



BOROUGH OF KEIGHLEY

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

V. P. McDONAGH, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

FOR THE YEAR

1968



BOROUGH OF KEIGHLEY

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

V. P. McDONAGH, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

FOR THE YEAR

1968



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b2952670x>

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

	Page
HEALTH & WELFARE COMMITTEE	7
INTRODUCTION	5
STAFF	9
SECTION 1. Area, Population and Vital Statistics	11
SECTION 2. General Provision of Health Services within the Borough	21
SECTION 3. Prevalence of and Control over Infectious and other Diseases	27
SECTION 4. Environmental Hygiene	33
SECTION 5. Delegated Health and Welfare Services	47
SECTION 6. Appendix	59

PREFACE.

The following report on the health of the Borough has been compiled along lines laid down by the Minister of Health.

The chief vital stastistics for the year 1968 were:—

Estimated population	....	55,650	estimated mid-1968
Live Birth Rate	....	16.2	per thousand population
Infant Mortality Rate	....	24.4	per thousand live births
Neo-natal Mortality Rate...		12.2	per thousand live births
Stillbirth Rate	....	16.3	per thousand total births
Peri-natal Mortality Rate...		26.1	per thousand total births
Maternity Mortality Rate...		—	per thousand total births
Death Rate	....	12.6	per thousand population

The neo-natal and peri-natal mortality rates show an increase on last year; five deaths from pneumonia contributed to this increase.

The outbreak of food poisoning due to imported beef is interesting and serves to demonstrate the value of frequent examination of imported foods.

The section on child neglect shows how important it is to ensure that rent, especially Corporation house rent, is paid regularly in order that family break-up, which so often follows eviction, may be prevented. In other parts of the country the efforts of socially trained housing managers contribute to the prevention of eviction.

We have had responsibility for the welfare of handicapped persons since the granting of delegated powers in 1961, and two home teachers for the blind are fully employed. The supervision of other handicapped persons is based on the Welfare Department in Shipley. During the year several houses were converted for handicapped persons and we look forward to the near future when we shall have houses specially designed and built for the handicapped.

The sharp increase in self-poisoning and drug addiction is also commented on. In most recent surveys reported, adolescents and young adults form the greatest number, and as might be expected, these cases place a severe strain on the hospital and community services. Clearly there is need for more research into the basic causes.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'H. P. W. Dwyer'. The script is cursive and somewhat stylized, with the first letters of each name part being capitalized and prominent.

Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department,
3, Bow Street,
Keighley.

Telephone: Keighley 2244/5.

HEALTH & WELFARE COMMITTEE.

THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR (ex-officio)
Alderman J. H. WATERWORTH, J.P.

Chairman :
Alderman J. LEES, M.A., LL.B., V.R.D.

Vice-Chairman:
Councillor A. HARRISON.

Alderman T. GALLAGHER.
Councillor Mrs. A. G. BROWNBRIDGE.
Alderman J. WRIGHT.
Councillor G. EMMOTT.
Councillor E. M. HARKER.
Councillor M. NELSON.
Councillor Mrs. C. SCHAPIRA.

STAFF

(employed by the Borough Council and/or the West Riding County Council
at 31st December, 1968.

V. P. McDONAGH, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Medical Officer of Health and Borough School Medical Officer.
D. E. GLEDHILL, M.B., Ch.B.	Deputy Medical Officer of Health, Senior Departmental Medical Officer.
J. I. BENNET, M.B., Ch.B.	Departmental Medical Officer.
J. MITCHELL, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.	Chief Public Health Inspector.
S. SANDERSON, L.M.R.S.H.	Administrative Officer.
J. BUTTERWORTH, S.R.N., H.V., D.N., Q.N.S.	Borough Nursing Officer.

Technical Staff :

Public Health Inspectors	....	....	....	5
Meat Inspector	....	....	....	1
Technical Assistant	....	....	....	1
Pupil Public Health Inspectors	....	....	....	3

Midwives, Health Visitors, Home Nurses, Medical Auxiliaries, etc.:

Physiotherapist	....	....	....	1
Day Nursery Staff	....	....	....	7
Midwives	....	....	....	3
Health Visitors (2 part-time)	....	....	....	9
Assistant Health Visitors (9 part-time)	....	....	....	10
Welfare Assistant (Trainee)	....	....	....	1
Home Nurses (2 part-time)	....	....	....	8
Nursing Auxiliaries (part-time)	....	....	....	2
Domestic Helps (part-time)	....	....	....	110
Mental Welfare Officers	....	....	....	2
Social Welfare Officers of the Blind	....	....	....	2

Clerical and other Staff:

Senior Clerks	....	....	....	....	2
Clerks	....	....	....	....	10
Shorthand Typist	....	....	....	....	1

AREA.
POPULATION.
VITAL STATISTICS.

AREA.

Keighley, which was incorporated as a Municipal Borough in the year 1882, then covered an area of 1,741 acres. An extension of the Borough in 1895 increased the area to 3,902 acres and a further extension in 1938 to its present 23,611 acres.

POPULATION.

The population, according to the Registrar General's estimate for mid-year 1968 was 55,650.

VITAL STATISTICS.

			Total	Male	Female	Rate
Live Births:—						
Legitimate	....	....	818	420	398	
Illegitimate	....	....	85	46	39	
						Uncorrected 16.2 (a)
Total	....	....	903	466	437	Corrected 16.2 (a)
Illegitimate live births = 9.4% of total live births.						
Stillbirths:—						
Legitimate	....	....	14	8	6	
Illegitimate	....	....	1	1	—	
Total	....	....	15	9	6	16.3 (b)
TOTAL BIRTHS	....		918	475	443	
Infant Mortality:—						
Legitimate	....	....	17	8	9	20.8 (d)
Illegitimate	....	....	5	1	4	58.8 (e)
Total	....	....	22	9	13	24.4 (c)
Neo-natal Mortality:—						
Legitimate	....	....	7	4	3	
Illegitimate	....	....	4	1	3	
Total	....	....	11	5	6	12.2 (c)
Early Neo-natal Mortality:—						
Legitimate	....	....	5	3	2	
Illegitimate	....	....	4	1	3	
Total	....	....	9	4	5	10.0 (c)
Perinatal Mortality:—						
Legitimate	....	....	19	11	8	
Illegitimate	....	....	5	2	3	
Total	....	....	24	13	11	26.1 (b)
Maternal Mortality:—						
			—	—	—	— (b)
Deaths:—						
(all causes)	....	....	837	422	415	Uncorrected 15.0 (a)
						Corrected 14.1 (a)

Area Comparability Factor:—

Births	....	....	....	....	1.00
Deaths	....	....	....	....	.94

- (a) Rate per 1,000 estimated home population.
- (b) Rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths.
- (c) Rate per 1,000 live births.
- (d) Rate per 1,000 legitimate live births.
- (e) Rate per 1,000 illegitimate live births.

Causes of, and ages at death, or Infants dying under 1 year of age registered during 1968 (residents only).

Cause of Death	Under 4 weeks	4 Weeks and under 1 year	Total
All other infective and parasitic diseases	—	1	1
Other diseases of nervous system and sense organs	—	1	1
Pneumonia	1	5	6
Intestinal obstruction and hernia	—	1	1
Congenital anomalies	3	2	5
Other causes of perinatal mortality	7	—	7
All other accidents	—	1	1
Total	11	11	22

Registrar General's Return of Cause of Death
Registered during 1968 (Residents only).

Cause of Death	Male	Female	Total
Other tuberculosis, incl. late effects	1	—	1
All other infective and parasitic diseases	1	3	4
Malignant neoplasm—stomach	10	4	14
Malignant neoplasm—lung, bronchus	34	5	39
Malignant neoplasm—breast	—	12	12
Malignant neoplasm—uterus	—	7	7
Leukaemia	—	1	1
Other malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and haematopoietic tissue	37	31	68
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature	1	—	1
Diabetes mellitus	5	7	12
Other endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	1	1	2
Anaemias	1	2	3
Other diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	1	—	1
Mental Disorders	—	1	1
Other diseases of nervous system and sense organs	4	2	6
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	5	6	11
Hypertensive disease	17	18	35
Ischaemic heart disease	128	86	214
Other forms of heart disease	13	33	46
Cerebrovascular disease	47	79	126
Other diseases of the circulatory system	14	21	35
Influenza	3	4	7
Pneumonia	18	25	43
Bronchitis, emphysema	33	24	57
Asthma	1	—	1
Other diseases of the respiratory system	6	7	13
Peptic ulcer	2	2	4
Appendicitis	—	1	1
Intestinal obstruction and hernia	—	1	1
Cirrhosis of liver	2	—	2
Other diseases of the digestive system	4	3	7
Nephritis and nephrosis	5	4	9
Hyperplasia of prostate	2	—	2
Other diseases of the genito-urinary system	2	3	5
Diseases of the musculo-skeletal system and connec- tive tissue	—	1	1
Congenital anomalies	2	4	6
Other causes of perinatal mortality	4	3	7
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	1	5	6
Motor vehicle accidents	3	—	3
All other accidents	9	7	16
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	4	2	6
All other external causes	1	—	1
Total	422	415	837

Deaths of Residents Registered during 1968.

Distribution as to place of death.

	Central	East	North- East	North- West	South	West	Haworth	Oakworth	Oxenhope	Morton	Institu- tions	Inward Transfers	Total
	20	51	33	57	52	57	37	37	25	36	324	103	837
Allocated according to age.													
Under 1	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 55	55 and under 65	65 and under 75	75 and over	Total			
22	3	3	6	6	17	52	140	245	343	837			

Comparative Statistics 1964-68.

Year	Live Births				Still Births				Rate (b)		
	Estimated Population	Legitimate		Illegitimate Total	Legitimate		Illegitimate				
		Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female		Total	
1964	56,190	449	469	48	41	1007	5	9	1	16	15.6
1965	56,140	482	408	49	44	983	7	7	3	17	17.0
1966	55,940	502	403	39	40	984	8	9	—	19	18.9
1967	55,710	419	416	41	37	913	7	5	—	14	15.1
1968	55,650	420	398	46	39	903	8	6	1	15	16.3

Year	Infant Mortality				Neo-Natal Mortality				Early Neo-Natal Mortality				
	Legitimate Male	Illegitimate Male	Total Rate		Legitimate Male	Illegitimate Male	Total Rate		Legitimate Male	Illegitimate Male	Total Rate		
			Female	(c)			Female	(c)			Female	(c)	Female	(c)
1964	13	12	1	27	9	10	1	21	6	8	1	15	14.9
1965	17	12	1	30	14	10	1	25	10	4	1	15	15.3
1966	10	6	1	18	7	4	—	12	6	4	—	11	11.2
1967	9	5	—	16	3	3	—	7	3	2	—	6	6.6
1968	8	9	1	22	4	3	1	11	3	2	1	9	10.0

Year	Peri-Natal Mortality				Maternal Deaths				Deaths			
	Legitimate Male	Illegitimate Male	Total		Number	Rate (b)	Rate (a)	Total	Male	Female	Total	Rate (a)
			Female	(b)								
1964	11	17	2	31	2	30.3	1.9	795	373	422	795	13.7
1965	17	11	4	32	—	32.0	—	791	394	397	791	13.1
1966	14	13	—	30	—	29.9	—	885	408	477	885	14.1
1967	10	7	—	20	—	21.6	—	753	375	378	753	12.8
1968	11	8	2	24	—	26.1	—	837	422	415	837	14.1

(a) Rate per 1,000 Estimated home population, corrected in the case of Live Births and Deaths.
(b) Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births.
(c) Rate per 1,000 Live Births.

**Birth and Mortality Rates for Borough of Keighley,
the West Riding Administrative County and England
and Wales.**

	Keighley Municipal Borough	Administrative County	England and Wales
Live Births	16.2	17.8	16.9 (a)
Stillbirths	16.3	14.3	14.3 (b)
Infant Mortality	24.4	18.5	18.3 (c)
Neo-natal Mortality	12.2	12.1	12.4 (c)
Perinatal Mortality	26.1	25.0	24.7 (b)
Maternal Mortality	—	0.09	0.24 (b)
Deaths	14.1	12.6	11.9 (a)
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	—	0.03	0.03 (a)
Tuberculosis, Other	0.02	0.01	0.01 (a)
Tuberculosis, All Forms	0.02	0.05	0.04 (a)
Cancer of Lung and Bronchus	0.70	0.48	0.59 (a)
Cancer of Uterus	0.13	0.09	* (a)
Cancer, All Forms	2.53	2.14	2.32 (a)
Cerebrovascular Disease	2.26	1.76	* (a)
Circulatory Diseases excluding Cerebrovascular Disease	6.13	4.34	* (a)
Respiratory Diseases	2.17	1.66	* (a)

(a) Rate per 1,000 estimated home population.

(b) Rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths.

(c) Rate per 1,000 live births.

* Figures not available.

**GENERAL PROVISION OF
HEALTH SERVICES
WITHIN THE BOROUGH.**

SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE CORPORATION OF KEIGHLEY.

National Assistance Acts, 1948 and 1951.

Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, makes provision for securing the necessary care and attention for persons who:—

- (a) are suffering from grave chronic disease, or, being aged, infirm or physically incapacitated, are living in insanitary conditions; and
- (b) are unable to devote to themselves, and are not receiving from other persons, proper care and attention.

The Local Authority may on receipt of a certificate from the Medical Officer of Health, authorise an application to be made to a Court of Summary Jurisdiction for an Order to remove the person to a suitable hospital or other place and his detention and maintenance therein for a period not exceeding three months.

Under the provisions of the National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951, the Local Authority can, where urgent removal is considered necessary, authorise the Medical Officer of Health to take immediate action seeking an Order from a Court of Summary Jurisdiction to detain the person in suitable premises for a period not exceeding three weeks.

A number of cases continue to be brought to the attention of the Department each year; however, every endeavour is made to remedy or alleviate the circumstances before applying for a Court Order. It is therefore pleasing to report that it was not found necessary to take any action under this legislation during the year.

National Assistance Act, 1948.

Section 50 of the above Act places on the Local Authority a duty to cause to be buried or cremated the body of any person who has died or been found dead in the area, in any case where it appears that no suitable arrangements for the disposal of the body have been or are being made.

It was found necessary to arrange for the burial of one person only during the year.

Mortuary.

The arrangement whereby bodies are accommodated in the Keighley and District Victoria Hospital Mortuary, where refrigeration facilities are available, has again continued throughout the year. The arrangement, which is a permanent one, subject to termination by six months' notice on either side, has continued to prove most satisfactory.

Warden Schemes for the Aged.

Warden Schemes were instituted by the West Riding County Council in 1956 and since under the authority of Section 56 of the Local Government Act, 1958.

The Wardens are regarded primarily as good neighbours and are responsible for a daily routine visit to elderly persons residing in specific bungalows or flats in local authority housing estates. In addition to the daily routine visits, many of the warden schemes now have an intercommunications system whereby the elderly person can make contact with the warden in case of urgency. At the beginning of 1968 there were ten schemes in operation in Keighley: four with both warden and assistant warden and the remainder consisting solely of the employment of a warden. A further scheme at Heathcliffe Estate, Haworth, with warden and assistant warden staffing became fully operational in February, 1968, serving some 37 residents, making the total number of persons now served in the Borough approximately 450. In those schemes where an intercommunications system has been installed, and this accounts for some one-third of the total, the wardens and the assistant wardens are required to occupy, on a service tenancy basis, the accommodation provided. There is little doubt that this is an excellent service and serves to make the elderly who are in any way weak and frail much happier and contented in the knowledge that there is someone at hand to assist them in case of illness or other emergency.

**PREVALENCE OF AND
CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS
AND OTHER DISEASES.**

(See also Appendix pages 61 to 64)

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

The following diseases are notifiable in this area.

Acute encephalitis, Acute meningitis, Acute poliomyelitis, Anthrax, Cholera, Diphtheria, Dysentery (amoebic or bacillary), Infective jaundice, Leprosy, Leptospirosis, Malaria, Measles, Ophthalmia neonatorum, Paratyphoid fever, Plague, Relapsing fever, Scarlet fever, Smallpox, Tetanus, Tuberculosis, Typhoid fever, Typhus, Whooping cough, Yellow fever, Food poisoning.

The following table shows the number of notifications of infectious and other notifiable diseases received and subsequently corrected during the years 1964 to 1968 inclusive.

Number of Corrected Notifications.

	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
Acute encephalitis	—	—	—	1	2
Acute meningitis	3	—	1	2	1
Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—
Anthrax	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	2	—	—	—	—
Dysentery (amoebic or bacillary)	—	5	1	18	11
Erysipelas**	5	6	1	4	2
Infective jaundice*	—	—	—	—	16
Leprosy	—	—	—	—	—
Leptospirosis*	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	232	541	337	290	544
Ophthalmia neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid fever	—	1	—	—	—
Plague	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia (Acute primary and acute influenzal)	3	7	4	1	5
Puerperal pyrexia**	—	1	3	—	—
Relapsing fever	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet fever	18	89	29	19	36
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—
Tetanus*	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis	23	22	19	19	23
Typhoid fever	—	—	—	—	—
Typhus	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping cough	71	2	27	56	3
Yellow fever*	—	—	—	—	—
Food poisoning (or suspected food poisoning)	—	—	5	—	13

* not notifiable prior to 1st October, 1968.

** not notifiable after 30th September, 1968.

Food Poisoning.

1. Food poisoning notifications (corrected) as returned to R.G.:—

First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Total
—	—	13	—	13

2. Particulars of Food Poisoning Outbreaks—Nil.
3. Particulars of Food Poisoning Cases—Nil.
4. Salmonella Infections. Not food borne—Nil.

An outbreak of food poisoning occurred in which 13 people were affected. The main symptoms were abdominal pain and diarrhoea; the attacks were very sharp but passed off fairly quickly without specific treatment. The organism causing the outbreak was found to be *Salmonella johannesburg*. All the people affected had eaten beef sandwiches from a certain public house. The food handlers involved were themselves affected by the organism and serological and bacteriological tests indicated that they were victims rather than the cause of the outbreak.

Boneless topside beef had been roasted in the oven and was medium rare. It was cut into slices on a slicing machine and made into sandwiches with bread rolls. The meat came from a 14 lb. joint supplied by a wholesaler in Bradford and had originated from a meat importing firm in London. It had been shipped to London from Botswana in southern Africa and then carried by road to Bradford. It is assumed that the beef was slaughtered, boned and dressed in Botswana. Recently it has been the practice to import meat in this boneless state as it was thought it might be more hygienic than the importation of carcasses. It would seem that this may not be the case.

There was little doubt that the causative organism was transmitted by the beef itself and that further investigation would more likely bear fruit if followed up in the country of origin.

Tuberculosis.

23 new cases of tuberculosis were notified during the year and one discovered after death. Three of the cases were non-pulmonary. This total compares with 19 cases, all pulmonary, in the previous year. 1 female death was recorded during the year from tuberculosis—respiratory. This was 1 less than in the previous year.

Number of cases on Register 1st January, 1968				Number of cases added to Register during the year.			
Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
161	64	10	15	14	12	1	2
Number of cases removed from Register during year				Number of cases remaining on Register, 31st December, 1968			
Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
38	28	7	12	137	48	4	5

Included in the appendix is a table showing the number of notifications of Tuberculosis received, together with details of the number of new cases found other than by notification.

ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE.

(See also Appendix pages 65 to 75)

ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE.

HOUSING.

Slum Clearance.

The table in the Appendix shows details of the Clearance Areas dealt with since 1959, and further details of areas represented and confirmed.

5 individual houses were dealt with by demolition orders and 7 by closing orders.

10 properties were removed from the schedule of unfit dwellings because they had been brought up to standard by the owners.

170 new houses were completed during the year by private enterprise, and 36 by the Local Authority.

Housing Improvement Grants.

During the year 197 applications for standard grants were approved and 192 completed, compared with 207 and 212 in the previous year. Total grants paid out for Standard Grants amounted to £25,103. In addition, 10 applications for Discretionary Grants were approved and 12 completed during the year, for which grants amounting to £3,836 were paid.

Responsibility for the administration of Improvement Grants and Improvement Areas was transferred in September to the Borough Architect under the Council's reorganisation of Committee and Departmental structures, although the Department will continue to be consulted regarding the "life" of properties involved in grant applications.

Corporation Re-housing.

Re-housing on medical grounds continues as required, the Medical Officer of Health awarding priority points or making a firm recommendation as appropriate to each individual case. It is estimated that approximately 200 housing applications have been received, and between 80 and 90 have been recommended during the year. Reports are received from the Health Visitor or Public Health Inspector, depending on the circumstances of the case, and if necessary these are visited by the Medical Officer of Health. After due consideration and consultation recommendation is made to the Housing Committee. This is simply a straightforward medical recommendation, although at times preference is shown for a certain part of the town or warden supervised accommodation.

Rent Act, 1957.

During the year no applications were received for a certificate of disrepair.

House in Multiple Occupation.

A limited number of this type of house exists in the Borough, but up to the present time no statutory action has been necessary to bring the premises up to the required standard. Those known to the Department are satisfactory in that the houses are under the control of a responsible property company who work in close co-operation with the Department on the question of structural fitness, provision of standard amenities and facilities. Many of these houses have had the benefit of grants for modernisation and smoke control works.

Caravan Sites.

There are now 11 sites for caravans within the Borough. They are controlled by licences which are subject to conditions concerning sanitary accommodation, water supply and other amenities. 4 of the sites are licensed for a total of 44 caravans, the remaining 7 being for individual caravans.

In one case a prosecution was pending at the end of the year for contraventions of the licence conditions.

Sanitary Conveniences and Refuse Accommodation.

Continued inspections have been made during the year regarding sanitary accommodation, in connection with which improvements have been made throughout the year.

In 1964 the Health Committee made a change in its policy with regard to the payment of grant for closet conversion, when instead of a standard payment of £10 it was agreed that a grant of half the reasonable cost be paid up to a maximum of £40. At the same time the policy of compulsory conversion of waste water closets was adopted. This compulsory programme is expected to be completed next year and the problem of the insanitary waste water closet will have been solved.

There is a hard core of some 200 pail closets at premises where no statutory compulsion can be applied, due to the absence of pressure water supplies and public sewers. These are mainly in rural areas of the Borough, but Discretionary and Standard Grant schemes are reducing this problem gradually by the installation of septic tank drainage.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

There are only six established trades of these types in the Borough, comprising 2 Tanner and Leather Dressers, 2 Tripe Boilers, 1 Bone Boiler and Fat Refiner and 1 Gut Scraper.

During the year 7 registrations were effected under the Scrap Metal Dealers Act, 1964, the total number registered at the end of year being 44.

RODENT CONTROL.

The post of Rodent Operative within the department is combined with that of Driver Disinfector, and treatment is restricted to domestic premises only. There are now adequate commercial facilities available for the treatment of business premises and in certain cases these facilities are also used for the treatment of local authority properties and sewers, under annual contract.

During the year 252 investigations were carried out, being 222 in private premises and 30 in local authority premises.

CLEAN AIR ACT.

There are now six Smoke Control Areas in the Borough, comprising over 12,000 houses. The next area, No. 7, is awaiting confirmation by the Ministry of Housing & Local Government and confirmation is expected early in 1969. This area comprises approximately 1,600 dwellings. If the present programme is adhered to, the whole Borough will be smokeless by the end of 1971.

Special attention was given to smoke contraventions in Smoke Control Areas, and as a result 49 prosecutions were instituted for domestic Smoke Offences.

In the industrial field the Department have continued to work towards a complete survey. In accordance with national policy, industrial premises have been exempted from Smoke Control areas following improvement of combustion plant. Prior approval of such class of work was given in 1 case.

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960.

Continuance in the practice of self-service in food shops and a consequent increase in the amount of food pre-packed for sale has again reduced the amount of open food found in shops and the resultant possibility of contamination. A problem created by the self service shop is the very important one of stock rotation and control. There is an increase in the number of complaints concerning deterioration of foodstuffs, and it is essential that much more attention should be given to detailed stock control checks of all foods on display, especially the perishable foods. It is disconcerting to find that in many cases stock control is left to a young and inexperienced assistant without proper supervision from the management. Stricter control will be necessary in the future if complaints and prosecutions are not to increase in number. Already it is evident from press reports that this type of offence is on the increase.

Numerous food complaints were received during the year and all were thoroughly investigated and appropriate action taken. One prosecution was pending at the end of the year.

Public Health Inspectors are constantly making inspections of all types of food premises, and have, where necessary, required the owners to carry out improvements and given advice on Food Hygiene.

Food and Drugs.

Details of the classes of food which were sampled by the Inspectors will be found in the Appendix.

Milk Supply.

Routine sampling of milk supplies has been carried out during the year for quality, cleanliness and the presence of infection.

Attention has been given to the eradication of Brucella infection from milk. Bulk samples have been taken from suppliers, and where necessary individual samples from each cow in a herd. Action in appropriate cases is taken under the provisions of the Milk and Dairies Regulations, requiring the milk to be heat treated before sale.

During the year 81 bacteriological samples were taken, of which 69 were for brucella abortus. 25 samples were taken for quality. Details will be found in the appendix.

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTIONS.

Slaughterhouse Standards.

All slaughtering is carried out at the Public Abattoir and one licensed private slaughterhouse. Both comply with the construction standards prescribed by the Slaughterhouse (Hygiene) Regulations and the Slaughterhouse (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations.

Public Abattoir.

There is close co-operation with the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food officials in reporting the occurrence of post-mortem diseased conditions in carcasses to enable the tracing back to the farm source for investigation by the Animal Health Division.

The carcase and organs of all animals slaughtered in the Borough are inspected by an Authorised Meat Inspector and Public Health Inspectors. All carcasses passed fit for human consumption are stamped in accordance with the Meat Inspection Regulations. Unfit meat condemned is dealt with in accordance with Part II of the Meat (Staining and Sterilization) Regulations.

Negotiations have taken place during the latter part of the year concerning the possibility of leasing the Abattoir in accordance with the Council's policy. It is expected that the Public Abattoir will be leased to a private consortium of local butchers some time in 1969.

A summary of the animals slaughtered and inspected in the Borough, together with the details of the meat condemned, is give in the Appendix.

Grading and Certification.

The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food deadweight grading and certification scheme is in operation at the abattoir, and careful co-operation with the Ministry officers is important. Early advice of the weight effect of condemnations is essential to correct grading and certification decisions by which the appropriate guaranteed price payments are made available to farmers and traders.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

Further progress has been made during the year in the administration of the above Act and a large proportion (over 80 per cent.) of registered premises have now been inspected. Generally speaking, contraventions have been of a minor nature, such as lack of first aid facilities, thermometers and abstracts of the Act. Compliance has normally been achieved promptly by informal action. In more serious cases, requiring structural alterations and additional facilities, the matter has usually been discussed with the management on the site and the necessary improvements achieved. Only rarely has the occupier grudgingly met the minimum standards required. Reported accidents have also been of a minor nature.

Much of the town centre is undergoing re-development, and in several instances prior consultation and co-operation has taken place between the department and the relevant managements and their consultants, so as to avoid any structural contraventions under the Act. Most of the difficulties and likely offences have been overcome at the planning and constructional stages.

Details of registrations and inspections under the Act, together with an analysis of persons employed in registered premises, will be found in the Appendix.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS AND ORDERS.

The summary of action taken by all officers, including the Divisional Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, is as follows:—

Anthrax Order, 1938.

There were no cases of Anthrax during the year.

Tuberculosis Order, 1964.

No form "A" notices were served.

Swine Fever Order, 1963.

No form "A" notices were served.

Movement licences issued under the Order are followed up where necessary to ascertain that the pigs have been slaughtered or segregated in compliance with the licence.

Foot & Mouth Disease Orders, 1930-38.

As a result of the general outbreak of Foot & Mouth Disease, the Borough was included in a Controlled Area and movement of animals was restricted by licence. Hundreds of movement licences were issued by the Department's Inspectors. In co-operation with the Police, the Department issued licences during the day, and the Police after working hours, this arrangement working satisfactorily to all concerned.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963.

The 7 Animal Boarding Establishments licensed during 1967 were re-inspected by the department and licences issued for a further twelve months.

Pet Animals Act, 1951 (Section 1).

During the year 5 premises were again licensed for use as pet shops, subject to the usual conditions.

WATER SUPPLY.

The Engineer to the Craven Water Board has kindly supplied the following information.

The total number of houses on public supply during the year was 20,018, serving a population of 56,000.

Average daily consumption of water per head of population for all purposes was 44.37 gallons, of which 12.96 gallons were metered and 31.41 gallons domestic and non-metered.

The following mains have been laid during the year, giving the following totals:—

Extensions to Mains.

3in. yards	4in. yards	6in. yards
741	927	448

The water supply for the area has been satisfactory, both in quantity and quality.

The following water samples have been submitted for examination during the year:—

(i) **Bacteriological Examination.**

No. of Samples of Unfiltered Water ....	....	....	135
No. of Samples of Filtered Water ....	....	....	160
Of the filtered water samples, 20 were unsatisfactory, the other being Class I.			

(ii) **Chemical Analysis.**

			Water Sheddles.	Treated Water Lower Laithe.
No. of Samples	....	....	12	12
Average figures for the following in parts per million:—				
Colour (Hazen)	....	....	5	5
Turbidity	....	....	3	3
Electrical Conductivity	....	....	103	97
Dissolved Oxygen	....	....	7.7	7.7
Free C.O. ₂	....	....	1.5	0.5
Iron	....	....	0.06	0.04
Manganese	....	....	0.01	0.04
Hardness:				
Temporary	....	....	15.4	6.8
Permanent	....	....	8.7	26.8
Total	....	....	24.1	33.6
Reaction (pH. Value)			7.6	8.0

The following samples were taken by the Health Department.

Plumbo Solvency Samples.

Plumbo Solvency Samples.			Date Sample Collected	Approx. length of lead service pipe	Result of Examination Lead pH Content value (part per million)	
Keighley M.B.						
Water Sheddles.						
After standing in pipe for measured period of half-an-hour	....	....	24.4.68	40ft.	Nil	6.6
After standing in pipe all night	....		24.4.68	40ft.	Nil	6.6
After standing in pipe for measured period of half-an-hour	....	....	8.10.68	40ft.	Nil	7.7
After standing in pipe all night	....		8.10.68	40ft.	Nil	7.5

**Sladen Valley via Bracken Bank
Storage Reservoir.**

After standing in pipe for measured period of half-an-hour	....	24.4.68	25ft.	Nil	6.5
After standing in pipe all night	....	24.4.68	25ft.	0.09	6.4
After standing in pipe for measured period of half-an-hour	....	8.10.68	25ft.	0.08	6.8
After standing in pipe all night	....	8.10.68	25ft.	0.08	6.8

Chemical tests covering the whole of the supply indicate the freedom of lead carbonates.

Bacteriological Samples.

No. of samples from Private Supplies	....	....	....	12
No. of samples from Public Supplies	....	....	....	22

DUTIES FULFILLED BY THE BOROUGH ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

We are indebted to Mr. J. D. Jennings, Borough Engineer, for the following information.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Schemes.

- (a) Completed during the year:
 - Ripley Street and Canal Road Relief Sewer, 21in. and 24in. diameters, 102 yds.
- (b) Under construction at year end:
 - Hospital Road Relief Sewer, 18in. and 21in. diameter, 46 yds.
- (c) Awaiting approval at year end:
 - (i) Earl Street to River Worth Relief Sewer, 18in. to 39in. dia. 770 yds.
 - (ii) Long Lee to Strong Close Sewer, 6in. to 36in. dia., 1,300 yds.
- (d) In preparation at year end:
 - (i) High Level Trunk Sewer, i.e., Marley Sewage Disposal Works to Oxenhope Sewage Disposal Works.
 - (ii) East Morton Relief Sewer, Bradford Road to Freedom Mills.

Details of any part of the district requiring:—

- (a) Sewers:
 - (i) Moorside, Oxenhope.
 - (ii) Goose Eye, Laycock.
- (b) Improvement of defective sewers:
 - An overflow sewer is required from Damems Road Overflow Chamber to River Worth at Ingrow.
- (c) Sewage Disposal Works:
 - Overloading is occurring at the Marley Sewage Disposal Works on account of the volume and strength of flows.
- (d) Improvement or extension of sewage disposal works:
 - A pilot scheme for high rate biological filtration has been authorised at the Marley Sewage Disposal Works; this in connection with experimental work to ascertain the most economical methods of dealing with overloading.
- (e) Attention to surface water overflows:
 - The proposals outlined in 2(d) will deal with a number of unsatisfactory existing overflows.

Swimming Baths and Bathing Pools.

The Corporation Baths in Spencer Street are well patronised.

Facilities are available there for swimming in the first and second class pools. Lettings are made of the Pools to a number of Clubs operating in the Keighley district.

There are also facilities for Slipper Baths, Sauna Baths and Sunray treatment.

The total number of patrons at the public baths was 287,348.

Number of houses demolished.

- (a) In Clearance Areas declared under Section 42 of the Housing Act, 1957, a total of 47 houses was dealt with in this way.
- (b) Not in Clearance Areas.
A total of 9 houses which were not in Clearance Areas were demolished during the year.

Number of houses built, and the Wards in which they are situated.

(a) Private Enterprises:

East	....	....	....	....	....	3
West	....	....	....	....	....	46
North-West	....	....	....	....	....	22
South	....	....	....	....	....	12
Oakworth	....	....	....	....	....	61
Oxenhope	....	....	....	....	....	9
Morton	....	....	....	....	....	17
Total						170

(b) Corporation:

Oakworth	36
----------	------	------	------	------	----

Lengths of new sewer laid and lengths of existing sewers re-laid during the year.

A total of 2,043 yards have been laid.

Private Streets which have been surfaced.

Under Private Street Works Act:

Arncliffe Avenue	....	....	....	47	yards
Arncliffe Avenue	....	....	....	52 $\frac{1}{3}$	yards
Arncliffe Grove	....	....	....	74 $\frac{1}{3}$	yards
Arncliffe Grove	....	....	....	96 $\frac{2}{3}$	yards
Arncliffe Place	....	....	....	60	yards
Arncliffe Path	....	....	....	113 $\frac{1}{3}$	yards
Apsley Street (Oakworth)	....	....	....	138	yards

Bankfield Street	....	....	....	77 $\frac{1}{3}$ yards
Bankfield Road	....	....	....	50 yards
Thornhill Avenue	....	....	....	100 yards
St. John's Road	....	....	....	150 yards
Mackingstone Drive	....	....	....	35 yards
Beauvais Drive	....	....	....	50 $\frac{2}{3}$ yards
Beauvais Drive	....	....	....	120 $\frac{1}{3}$ yards
				<hr/>
				665 yards
				<hr/>

Under Section 40 Agreement:

Cul-de-sac off				
Southlands Road	....	45 yards x	9 $\frac{1}{3}$ yards	
"		49 yards x	8 $\frac{2}{3}$ yards	
Phase I, Gledhow Drive	....	83 yards x	10 yards	
Hollins Lane				
(Service cul-de-sac)	....	127 yards x	5 $\frac{1}{3}$ yards	
Wheathead Crescent	....	290 yards x	6 yards	
Shann Avenue	....	100 yards x	8 yards	
Heathcliffe	....	140 yards x	8 yards	
Providence Crescent				
(North Section)	....	94 yards x	5 yards	
Denby Road	....	157 yards x	4 yards	
Denby Road	....	50 yards x	7 yards	
				<hr/>
				1217 yards
				<hr/>

New sewers were laid in the above streets.

Comments on the progress made in the Town Planning Scheme.

A further implementation of the proposals which were contained in the approved Comprehensive Development Area have been continued during the year. The development is being carried out by the Murrayfield Real Estate Co. The scheme at the end of the year was 70 per cent. completed.

The acquisition of the remainder of the property within the C.D.A. is now with the Minister and a confirmative reply is anticipated. A new supermarket off Worth Way was started and completed within the year. A section of the Worth Way from Low Street to Long Croft is also now completed.

Refuse Collection.

A weekly collection of domestic refuse has been maintained in the whole of the Borough. This collection is supplemented by special collection in which virtually everything offered for disposal is received. The majority of these collections are made free of

charge. This service has not, however, eliminated indiscriminate tipping of items such as settees, mattresses, prams, cycles and so-on on the moorlands, waste land and road side verges. Indeed, there seems to be an increasing tendency for this indiscriminate tipping to take place. The use of plastic wrappings and containers has also made evident the careless habits of the public in the developing litter problems.

The number of lavatory pails has diminished somewhat. There are now approximately 203 emptied each week.

Trade refuse is collected as requested. The bulk of trade refuse is collected regularly on a contract basis at approved charges. The Cleansing Department hires out a number of $1\frac{1}{4}$ cu. yd. refuse storage bulk containers for the use of tradespeople.

Derelict and abandoned cars are collected by the Cleansing Department and an increasing number of these is being dealt with every year.

The refuse collected has increased both in volume and weight. This increase is attributable to the rising standard of living and more modern methods of packing material and the pre-packing of foodstuffs.

Refuse Disposal.

Practically the whole of the refuse collected in the Borough is disposed of by controlled tipping at Sugden End Tip. The Penistone Quarry Tip, Dimples Lane at Haworth is used only for the disposal of spoil and inert material from demolition or building sites.

Waste paper is collected and baled for repulping and the subsequent manufacture of fibre board and newsprint. Very small quantities of metal are salvaged since there is a general awareness of the value of scrap metal.

**DELEGATED HEALTH
AND
WELFARE SERVICES**

(See also Appendix pages 89 to 100)

Care of Mothers and Young Children

(Section 22 National Health Service Act, 1946).

Premises. At the end of the year the Centres consisted of rented premises in Haworth, Morton, Oxenhope, Oakworth, Victoria Park and at 143, Skipton Road, Keighley. The premises in Haworth are a purpose built general practitioners' surgery, which are excellent for our purpose.

Child Welfare Centres. The total number of children brought to the Clinics during the year was 1,691, who between them made 12,175 attendances. Of the children who attended the clinics 566 were born in 1968, 626 were born in 1967 and 499 in 1963-66.

Day Nurseries. The one day nursery in the Borough is situate in Oakworth Road, Keighley. Admission is arranged through the matron at the Day Nursery. There must, however, be strong domestic and/or health reasons before the child can be considered for admission, i.e., the mother must go out to work as the principal support of the family or the father for various reasons has no one to look after the child at home. The Day Nursery caters for children up to five years of age who attend between 8-30 a.m. and 4-30 p.m. Monday to Friday inclusive. A charge is made of 1s. 6d. per day per child.

Care of the Unmarried Mother and Her Child. Special arrangements are made with Moral Welfare Homes for the admission of unmarried mothers for a period both before and after confinement.

Dental Treatment for Expectant and Nursing Mothers. It is important that a high standard of oral hygiene should be observed during pregnancy and lactation. A Dental Department has been established at the School Clinic to which mothers and young children are referred.

Scheme for the Notification of Congenital Defects Observed at Birth. This scheme provides for the notification of all congenital defects observed within 36 hours of birth in the case of live births, and at birth in the case of stillbirths. The birth notification card has been overprinted in order to record these details, and is completed as appropriate. A total number of 24 such notifications were received during the year.

Ortolani Testing. During the year one case of congenital dislocation of the hip was discovered by the health visitor concerned and confirmed by the Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon.

Phenylketonuria Testing. Urine testing for phenylketonuria is undertaken to discover at the earliest possible moment the condition in the child which, if neglected, would give rise to serious mental defect. As in previous years, the health visitors

have carried out the tests. 877 tests were carried out, and all were negative.

Screening Tests for Hearing. It is a fact that some children are born with a hearing loss which might not be recognised for a long time as the loss may only be for certain sounds; nevertheless, it is important that this should be recognised early in life so that the child can be given special help or treatment. For this reason all children are given an appointment to attend a special hearing testing session when they are approximately six months of age in order that simple tests can be carried out to show whether the child's hearing is normal.

Care of Premature Babies. All the domiciliary midwives have been specially trained in the care of the premature baby. A premature baby cot, with all the necessary equipment and a portable incubator, have been provided, either of which may be brought into use by the midwife at any time of the day or night.

Domiciliary Midwifery

(Section 23, National Health Service Act, 1946).

This year the number of domiciliary confinements dropped from 48 to 37. During the year one midwife retired and we have continued with three midwives only. This raises some difficulty at holiday times, but in view of the low number of domiciliary confinements it is proposed to continue with the smaller establishment for the present.

Health Visiting

(Section 24, National Health Service Act, 1946).

There was little change in the organisation of the health visiting service in the Borough during the year. Attachment to the family doctor has continued and is, we believe, the best way for her to carry out her work. From time to time investigations of the work done have been carried out and it is felt that the easy access between the family doctor and the health visitor has helped to ensure that the work is carried out more effectively.

The problem of what is social and what is medical continues to rear its head from time to time and is in the main resolved on a pragmatic basis. Nevertheless, if all the social content were removed from the health visitor's work it is difficult to know under the present staffing arrangements who would be able to carry out the work. Nor is it easy to separate what is social and what is medical, and in the absence of other available social workers, much of the health visitor's work must of necessity continue to have a large social content. This is more especially true in the case of the care and after-care of the elderly, where much of the visiting may be regarded as social in nature.

The work of the health visitors with small infants and children both in the clinic and the home has continued on the now established basis of selective visiting.

Efforts have been made to encourage mothers to see their health visitor by appointment when they have problems to discuss. This enables the work to be planned more efficiently and allows concentration on cases requiring special attention.

A considerable amount of organised health education activities is now carried out in the school; unfortunately the child welfare centres are not really suitable for this purpose. It is hoped that when the new health centre is completed more attention will be given to this vital part of the health visitor's function.

Home Nursing

(Section 25, National Health Service Act, 1946).

As one would expect in these days, the majority of people treated at home were elderly, or chronic sick. The practice of employing state enrolled nurses and nursing auxiliaries continued and it is thought that this is a very sensible and practical arrangement. However, the difficulty in obtaining hospital admission means that many cases are nursed at home who would clearly be happier and better cared for in hospital.

It is often said that patients are indeed happier when nursed in their own homes. This is probably true, to a limited extent only, as they also miss much expert medical, physiotherapeutic and rehabilitative treatment. Early discharge of surgical cases and gynaecological cases from hospital is not yet a reality, but there is little doubt that this will shortly become routine. The work of the home nursing sister will then become much more interesting and will demand the delegation of the more routine bathing and skin attention to the state enrolled nurses and nursing auxiliaries.

During the year 42 cases were covered by the day and night nursing service, of whom 5 were malignant. It will be seen that this is an increasing service which if curtailed may demand further consideration of the hospital services available. Clearly it is no part of the home nursing service to cover more than short term urgent cases. This is also true in cases of terminal carcinoma where regular sedation, often late at night, is required.

Vaccination and Immunisation

(Section 26, National Health Service Act, 1946).

It is extremely important that all children should be protected against diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, poliomyelitis, small-pox and measles. Protection against these diseases is available

free of charge either by arrangement with the general practitioner or any of the child welfare centres.

All young children should be given primary courses of protective treatment early in life.

Protection against diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus and poliomyelitis can now be administered simultaneously, followed by booster doses as necessary. The best time is to start when the child is six months old.

Vaccination against smallpox and measles is best done during the child's second year of life.

A case of post vaccination encephalitis occurred during the year in a boy of 19 months. The local reaction to vaccination was a typical primary vaccinia with some complication. The child was admitted to hospital 9 days after vaccination with a 24 hours' history of fretfulness, crying, irritability and convulsions; he went through the various stages of an acute encephalomyelitis, which responded rapidly to treatment with steroids and antibiotics. He was discharged home 11 days after admission.

Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care.

(Section 28, National Health Service Act, 1946).

Tuberculosis. Dr. W. D. Hamilton, Chest Physician.

During 1968 there has been little change in the number of new notifications compared with previous years:—

1965	1966	1967	1968
30	18	23	24

Four of these notified cases were transferred to us from other areas.

At the beginning of 1968 12 patients were producing positive sputa; 7 new patients producing positive sputa were added during the year. A number of old and new patients have since been converted to negative sputum; 5 of the original infectious cases died during the year.

The number of attendances at the clinic showed an increase compared with previous years, but included a number of contacts:

1965	1966	1967	1968
1373	1397	1497	1607

We have seen all known contacts of new cases notified—131 in all—and B.C.G. vaccination has been offered to all mantoux negative children. 2 children were found to have active primary lesions who were contacts of a case of renal tuberculosis. 35 children were skin tested, 11 were found to be positive and 24 were negative. Of the 76 vaccinated with B.C.G. 41 were young

babies and were not skin tested, 24 of these were Pakistani babies of under a week old.

We continued to see all mantoux positive school leavers and immigrants. Those with severe reactions were kept under observation for a time. No active cases were found in this group.

There were few cases of unemployment among tuberculous patients. Co-operation between the Clinic, Ministry of Social Security and Department of Employment and Productivity remains very good.

There is no Care Committee in the Borough. All difficulties arising are dealt with at the Clinic with the valuable assistance of the Health Visitors.

Tuberculosis, Extra Nourishment. Extra nourishment, in the form of liquid milk, is provided free of charge to tuberculous patients on the recommendation of the Chest Physician.

Health Education.

1. **Mothercraft and Relaxation.** We continue to conduct three classes on general practitioners' premises in addition to those held on local health authority premises and St. John's Hospital.

2. **Home Safety.** Efforts to cut down and warn people of the risks of accidents in the home continued during the year in the form of talks in the clinics and exhibitions.

3. **Schools.** The health education activities in the schools were described in the school health report, and although they show some improvement, nevertheless there is room for much more. Health education should be regarded as an integral part of education and blend with the other subjects of the pupils' course in a logical fashion. To separate one aspect for specific attention does not accord with our practice.

4. **General.** Health education material is displayed in child welfare centres and the important subjects of smoking and drugs are naturally included in these. It is difficult to assess the value of this work.

Loan Equipment. A variety of loan equipment is held in store and items are available on request from the general practitioner in charge of the case, health visitor or home nursing sister. The loan equipment is issued free of charge, but applicants are required to sign an undertaking to return the articles in good condition and to pay for any article which is lost or damaged whilst in their care. The service continues to be greatly appreciated.

Laundry Facilities for Incontinent Patients. The laundry service is undoubtedly a much valued service and the demand, especially on incontinent pads, etc., is rising rapidly. It is

obviously difficult to limit the supply where the need is so great. It is difficult to know how many people in the past have struggled with their relatives not knowing that such a service was available.

Convalescent Home Treatment. Arrangements for admission of certain patients to convalescent homes are made on the receipt of a request from the patient's general practitioner. Each patient is assessed to contribute towards the cost in accordance with a scale of charges approved by the County Council.

Children Neglected or Ill-treated in their Own Homes. Three meetings of the Co-ordinating Committee were held during the year, at which there was an average of 18 members in attendance. At the meetings 3 new cases involving 14 children were discussed.

As in previous years, the meetings demonstrated that the main difficulties with which the families had to contend arose out of the non-payment of rent for Corporation houses. During the year 10 families, involving 21 children, lost possession of their Corporation houses because of rent arrears. This is a very high number when we consider the well known fact that eviction is a major cause of family break-up in this country. Apart from a limited amount of social case work, the only other means of help is the rent guarantee scheme, and there is little doubt that as a short term measure this has a place in preventive work. However, it is also well known that the employment of socially trained housing managers plays a great part in prevention. Of the 41 families subject to rent guarantee since the inception of the scheme, 16 were still under guarantee at the end of the year. Unfortunately, in several cases it had been necessary to withdraw the guarantee when it became clear that the family had no wish to co-operate with the social worker in an attempt to manage its affairs properly.

The Ministry of Social Security play a great part in preventing the eviction of problem families, but they are greatly handicapped where the father is an intermittent worker or where he has left the home and some other man has taken over habitation. With the erratic worker the Ministry of Social Security are limited in what they can do to help the family.

Undoubtedly from the evidence available there is a great reservoir of ill-health and unhappiness present in the community to-day which requires determined efforts to achieve some improvement in this aspect of the Committee's work.

Chiropody Treatment. The Authority's scheme, which was first introduced in this area in 1961, provides for free treatment to be given to men over 65 years of age, women over 60 years of age, the physically handicapped and expectant mothers, the physically handicapped being regarded as those persons who are suffering from a disability directly associated with the need for

chiropody treatment or which prevents a person attending to his own feet.

At the outset, taking the findings of the National Corporation for the Care of Old People as a guide and judging from the experience from some of the larger voluntary organisations in the West Riding County Council's administrative area who had been operating a service for some years, it was thought that the scheme would eventually need to provide for treatment for some 15 to 20 per cent. of the aged.

Domiciliary treatment should only be approved where a patient is housebound and unable to attend a Centre or Clinic. The need or otherwise to provide domiciliary treatment on medical grounds has received close attention, as this method of treatment is much more costly than treatment at a centre or chiropodist's premises.

With regard to frequency of treatment, the approved scheme provides for six treatments in a period of twelve months, but additional treatment can be authorised if considered necessary, after consultation with any particular chiropodist.

An examination of the numbers of patients provided with treatment in the last five years shows that a total number of 2,237 patients were provided with treatment in 1964, 2,562 in 1965, 2,719 in 1966, 3,524 in 1967 and 2,556 in 1968. Of the 2,556 patients treated during the year 1968, 2,542 were in the aged category, which represents some 27.05 per cent. of the estimated population of men over 65 years of age and women over 60, compared with 51,958, 50,543 and 19.9 per cent. respectively in respect of the West Riding County Council's administrative area as a whole.

Cervical Cytology. A cervical cytology clinic has been established at The Clinic, 143, Skipton Road, Keighley, for the purpose of collecting cervical smears for cytological diagnostic investigation.

Fluoridation of Public Water Supplies. (Ministry of Health Circulars 28/62, 12/63 and 15/65.) There has been no change in the position regarding the fluoridation of public water supplies in Keighley since the publication of the report of 1967. The situation therefore is that water in Keighley contains only minimal amounts of natural fluoride.

Domestic Help

Section 29, National Health Service Act, 1946).

The Domestic Help Service continued during the year to assist people in their own homes who are either sick or so frail as to be unable to carry out the necessary domestic duties such

as cleaning, cooking, etc. The staff employed consisted of the equivalent of 42 full-time home helps, a decrease of 4 on the previous year, who in all attended a total of 736 cases, a decrease on the previous year of 8.

Mental Health Service

(Section 28, National Health Service Act, 1946,
Mental Health Act, 1959).

Since the 1st August, 1968, Scalebor Park Hospital, Burley-in-Wharfedale, has provided the necessary hospital services for this area. All psychiatric emergencies and the majority of patients attending the out-patient clinic at Keighley and District Victoria Hospital are treated by the consultant from this hospital. Close liaison is maintained as before between the hospital and the two mental welfare officers.

The diagnosis and treatment of subnormality continued to be undertaken by Dr. D. A. Spencer, Westwood Hospital, Bradford. This hospital also provides short-term care for many subnormal patients which allows relatives a well-earned holiday from the difficulties of caring for their mentally handicapped children.

Increasing concern has been expressed regarding the problems of drug addiction. Lynfield Hospital, Bradford, provides a special unit for the treatment of such addicts.

During the year 1 in 10 of the admissions to the general medical wards of the Keighley Victoria Hospital were the result of self poisoning, the majority of the patients being in the younger age groups. While this is in line with the general proportion of such cases throughout the country, it nevertheless gives cause for concern. Every case of such self poisoning is screened by a psychiatrist, but there is also scope here for the skills of the social workers. Apart from treating the actual cases there is need for research into basic causes.

At the 31st December, 1968, 25 juniors and 28 adult patients were in attendance at the Keighley Training Centre. In addition 1 junior and 1 adult patient were resident in homes/hostels made available by other authorities or organisations.

Nursery and Child Minders Regulation Act, 1948.

The Day Nursery, Granby Lane, Riddlesden, which provides accommodation for 45 children and the Nursery provided by I. and I. Craven & Co. Ltd., Dalton Mills, Keighley, which provides accommodation for 40 children, are both registered in accordance with the provisions of the above Act.

Blind and Partially Sighted Persons.

The aim of the authority is to help the blind or partially sighted person to overcome their disability and to enable them to live as full a life as possible.

The newly blind person is in great need of assistance and help to make adjustment as easy as possible. The social welfare officer of the blind, whose duty it is to help achieve this objective, is in close contact with all the statutory and voluntary services which may be able to assist the particular patient, whether he be child, adolescent, or adult. Liaison between the organisations for the blind is vital in order to secure the maximum benefit for the individual.

Teaching of braille, moon and handicrafts is carried out either in the house or at a handicraft class. Crafts help a person to use their fingers and brain, thus giving them more confidence. The person is encouraged to attend the Social Centre so that he can learn from the more experienced blind person how to live with his disability.

No. of Handicraft classes held during the year	46
---	----

No. of Social Centres held during the year	46
---	----

Talking Book Machines have been provided in appropriate cases and the authority acts as agent for the British Wireless for the Blind Fund. Many appliances are now available to make life easier for these people. Throughout the year holidays were arranged for a number of blind and partially sighted persons and their guides.

Other Handicapped Persons.

In order to assist handicapped persons living in their own homes, a number of conversions and adaptations to property have been carried out. There are now several houses which have been specially adapted for handicapped persons, and if it was ever necessary for them to be re-let, priority would be given to rehousing some other handicapped person there. It is hoped that specially designed houses for handicapped persons will be built in the future and that further measures will be taken to secure that the handicapped person will be able to lead as normal a life as possible.

APPENDIX

Notifiable Infectious Diseases.

Numbers of all cases of infectious and other notifiable diseases originally notified during the year, and of the final numbers according to sex and age, after corrections subsequently made either by the Notifying Medical Practitioner or by the Medical Superintendent of the Infectious Diseases Hospital.

Numbers originally notified	Measles (excluding rubella)		Dysentery		Scarlet Fever		Diphtheria		Acute meningitis		Acute poliomyelitis		Other notifiable diseases Specify Disease and Sex but not age						
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Paralytic	Non- paralytic	M	F	Original		Final		
															M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Total (All Ages)	267	277	8	3	17	19	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	M	F	M	F
Smallpox																			
Final numbers after correction																—	—	—	—
Under 1 year	12	13	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	Ophthalmia neonatorum			
1 year	33	42	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 years	49	58	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 years	28	45	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Anthrax			
4 years	59	37	2	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—9 years	81	79	—	1	8	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—14 years	2	2	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Yellow fever			
15—24 years	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 and over	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Numbers origin- ally notified	Acute encephalitis Infective		Post- infectious		Lepto- spirosis		Para- typhoid fever		Typhoid fever		Food poisoning		Whooping Cough	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Total (All Ages)	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	4	Total (All Ages)	2 1
Final numbers after correction	Final numbers after correction													
Under 5 years	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Under 3 months	—
5—14 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3 months	—
15—44 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6 months	—
45—64 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9 months	1
65 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 year	—
Age unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	4	2—4 years	—
													5—9 years	2
													10—14 years	—
													15—19 years	—
													20—24 years	—
													25—34 years	—
													35—44 years	—
													45—54 years	—
													55—64 years	—
													65—74 years	—
													75 and over	—
													Age unknown	—
Total (All Ages)	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	4	Total (All Ages)	2 1

Numbers originally notified	Tetanus		Infective Jaundice		Respiratory		Meninges and C.N.S.		Tuberculosis Other		Cases of total tuberculosis not notified before death	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Males	Females
Total (All Ages)	—	—	11	5	15	5	—	—	1	2	—	1

Final numbers after correction

Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2—4 years	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—9 years	—	—	4	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—14 years	—	—	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—19 years	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—24 years	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—34 years	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	1	—	—
35—44 years	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
45—54 years	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—64 years	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65—74 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
75 and over	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total (All Ages)	—	—	11	5	14	6	—	—	1	2	—	—

Tuberculosis

New Cases found other than by Formal Notification.

Age Periods	0—	1—	2—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—	Total (all ages)
Respiratory Males	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Respiratory Females	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Non-Respiratory Males	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Respiratory Females	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

1. Inspections for purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Inspec- tions (3)	Number of Written notices (4)	Number of Occupiers prose- cuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by the Local Authority	6	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	393	37	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-work-ers' premises)	11	—	—	—
Total	410	37		

2. Cases in which Defects were found.

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prose- cutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspec- tor (4)	By H.M. Inspec- tor (5)	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7):					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	17	12	—	3	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act not including offences relat- ing to Outwork	—	—	—	—	—
Total	17	12	—	3	—

Part VIII of the Act.

Outwork.

(Sections 133 and 134).

Nature of Work	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 133(1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecu- tions (7)
Wearing apparel: Making, etc.	47	—	—	—	—	—
Textile Weaving....	33	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	80	—	—	—	—	—

THE OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

Table A.
Registrations and General Inspections.

Class of Premises	Number of Premises registered during the year	Total number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	9	180	59
Retail shops	43	385	157
Wholesale departments, warehouses	3	37	8
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	3	52	10
Fuel storage depots	—	2	—
Total	58	656	234

Table B.

NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTORS TO REGISTERED PREMISES	532
--	-----	-----	-----	-----

Table C.

Analysis of Persons Employed in Registered premises in Workplaces.

Class of workplace (1)	Number of persons employed (2)
Offices	1568
Retail shops	1724
Wholesale departments, warehouses	197
Catering establishments open to the public	315
Canteens	30
Fuel storage depots	5
Total	3839
Total Males	1602
Total Females	2237

Statutory Notices Served.

	Notices Served	Notices Complied with
Public Health Acts	76	76
Housing Act	—	—
Factories Act	—	—
Milk & Dairies Regulations	1	1
Shops Acts	—	—
Keighley Corporation Acts	—	—
Food & Drugs Act, 1955	—	—
West Riding County Council (General Powers Act, 1951)	—	—
Clean Air Act, 1956	1	1
Rent Act, 1957	—	—

In addition to the above formal notices, numerous verbal and informal notices have been given under the various Acts and Regulations, including notifications of contraventions under Food Hygiene and Offices and Shops legislation.

Clearance Areas represented from 1959.

Area	Date Represented	Date of Public Inquiry	Date Confirmed	No. of Houses
Wesley Place No. 1	30.4.59	25.11.59	14.7.60	31
Ebenezer Square	30.4.59	25.11.59	22.6.60	53
South Street No. 1	2.7.59	29.3.60	19.10.60	59
South Street No. 2	2.7.59	29.3.60	19.10.60	14
Worth Village	2.7.59	29.3.60	21.11.60	57
Hermit Hole No. 1	23.7.59	25.5.60	1.1.61	12
Hermit Hole No. 2	23.7.59	25.5.60	1.1.61	3
Hermit Hole No. 3	23.7.59	25.5.60	1.1.61	2
Hermit Hole No. 4	23.7.59	25.5.60	1.1.61	51
Hainworth Cragg Road	23.7.59	25.5.60	1.1.61	6
Seed Street	3.12.59	—	24.3.60	20
Eastwood Square	3.12.59	21.6.60	16.1.61	26
Bocking	3.12.59	21.4.60	20.7.60	14
Pitt Street—Parkwood....	15.6.60	28.3.61	18.8.61	106
Berry Lane	16.2.60	21.2.61	6.7.61	73
Aireworth Road	15.6.60	—	10.6.61	5
Beech Grove	19.10.60	22.8.61	30.11.61	29
Woodhouse Road	19.10.60	22.8.61	30.11.61	12
Heys Gardens, South St.	19.4.61	—	27.4.62	8

Area	Date Represented	Date of Public Inquiry	Date Confirmed	No. of Houses
Oakworth Road/ Aireworth Street	11.7.62	22.5.63	14.8.63	210
Haworth No. 1	27.2.63	10.12.63	9.7.64	33
Haworth No. 2	27.2.63	10.12.63	9.7.64	4
Gotts Terrace and Wrights Terrace	27.2.63	10.12.63	18.2.64	14
Low Well Street, Scott Street, Brigg Street	10.7.63	12.5.64	4.11.64	88
Worth Village No. 2	14.10.64	9.6.65	18.10.65	35
Worth Village No. 3	14.10.64	9.6.65	18.10.65	171
Mohair Street/Woolen Street/Mount Street	25.11.64	14.9.65	2.11.65	68
Haworth No. 3	16.3.66	19.4.67	10.4.67	31
Bradford Street— Bingley Street No. 1	16.3.66	30.1.67	30.1.67	26
Bingley Street No. 2	16.3.66	30.1.67	30.1.67	6
Bingley Street No. 3	16.3.66	30.1.67	30.1.67	16
Bingley Street No. 4	16.3.66	30.1.67	30.1.67	8
Rock Street East/Crag Street	6.10.66	—	31.8.67	10
Hainworth Road/Rock Street East/Crag Street	6.10.66	—	31.8.67	23
Hainworth Road	6.10.66	—	31.8.67	14
Parkwood Street	17.11.66	6.2.68	11.3.68	80
Worth Village—(Cobden Street/Greenwood St.)	22.2.67	6.2.68	11.3.68	31
Providence Place— Victoria Terrace No. 1	22.2.67	6.2.68	11.3.68	33
Victoria Terrace No. 2	22.2.67	6.2.68	11.3.68	4
Well Street/Mornington Street/Rosemount Terrace	16.6.67	5.11.68	—	78
Dalton Lane— Beecroft Street	9.6.67	—	—	6
Dove Street— Thrush Street	7.9.67	—	20.8.68	28

List of Food Premises.

No. Registered under Food and Drugs Act ....	....	....	159
Ice Cream Retailers Registered ....	....	....	162
Dairies Registered (Excluding Farm Dairies) ....	....	....	15
Restaurants, Cafes and Snack Bars ....	....	....	81
Bakehouses (Two licensed) ....	....	....	54
No. of Premises authorised under Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations ....	....	....	2
Grocers and Other Food Shops ....	....	....	447
Food Hawkers and Mobile Shops Registered ....	....	....	41
Licensed Public Houses ....	....	....	60
Butchers' Shops ....	....	....	70
Factory and Workshop Canteens ....	....	....	28
Hospital Kitchens ....	....	....	3
Schools Kitchens and Canteens ....	....	....	18
			1140

Schedule 3.

MILK AND FOOD SAMPLING—CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.

Type of Food Submitted	No. of Samples	Genuine	Not Genuine
Milk (Formal)	16	14	2
Milk (Informal)	9	8	1
Double Cream (Formal)	1	1	—
Double Cream (Informal)	3	2	—
Pork Sausage (Informal)	2	2	—
Beef Sausage (Informal)	3	3	—
Fresh Cream Apple Doughnut (Informal)	1	1	—
Fresh Cream Trifle (Jelly Base) (Informal)	1	1	—
Fresh Cream Cherry Flan (Informal)	1	1	—
Fresh Cream Cake (Informal)	1	1	—
Buttered Teacakes (Informal)	3	2	1
Dairy Butter (Informal)	1	1	—
Angel Delight Dessert Whirl (Informal)	1	1	—
Rhubarb Jam (Informal)	1	1	—
Lemon Cheese (Informal)	1	1	—
Georgian Marmalade (Informal)	1	1	—
Mincemeat (Informal)	2	2	—
Mixed Fruit Flan (Informal)	1	1	—
Jelly with Fruit (Informal)	1	1	—
Self Raising Flour (Informal)	1	1	—
Beef Dripping (Informal)	1	1	—
Meat Pie (Informal)	1	1	—
Cornish Pasty (Informal)	1	—	1
Cornish Pasty (Formal)	1	1	—
Shredded Beef Suet (Informal)	1	1	—
Liver Sausage (Informal)	1	1	—
Curry Powder (Informal)	1	1	—
Cornflour (Informal)	1	1	—
Semolina (Informal)	1	1	—
Whole Orange Drink (Informal)	1	1	—
Lemon Barleywater (Informal)	1	1	—
Pure Apple Juice (Informal)	1	1	—
Orange Crush (Informal)	1	1	—
Whole Orange Drink (Triple Strength) (Informal)	1	1	—
Lemon Squash (Informal)	1	1	—

BACTERIOLOGICAL SAMPLING OF FOOD.

	No.	Unsatisfactory
Milk—Bacteriological	12	—
Brucella Abortus	69	3
Ice Cream	16	3
Sausages, Meat Pies, etc.	39	2
Confectionery	1	—
Fresh Cream	5	—
Miscellaneous	10	—

Total Weight of other Foodstuffs condemned.

Type of Food Condemned					Weight			
					Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Meat, Bacon and Ham	....	....	....	....	—	2	3	24
Corned Beef	....	....	....	....	—	1	1	2
Pork and Ham (Tinned)	....	....	....	....	—	4	1	4
Other Meats (Tinned)	....	....	....	....	—	9	3	6
Chicken (Tinned)	....	....	....	....	—	—	2	7
Chicken (Frozen)	....	....	....	....	—	—	—	—
Fish (Tinned)	....	....	....	....	—	—	—	21
Soup (Tinned)	....	....	....	....	—	—	1	1
Pickles and Vinegar	....	....	....	....	—	—	—	—
Butter and Cheese	....	....	....	....	—	2	—	1
Fruit (Tinned)	....	....	....	....	—	13	2	7
Fruit (Dried)	....	....	....	....	—	—	3	12
Fruit Juice	....	....	....	....	—	—	1	2
Jam and Marmalade	....	....	....	....	—	—	—	—
Tomatoes (Tinned)	....	....	....	....	—	2	3	6
Vegetables (Tinned)	....	....	....	....	—	9	—	7
Puddings (Tinned)	....	....	....	....	—	2	2	14
Milk and Cream (Tinned)	....	....	....	....	—	—	2	21
Cereals	....	....	....	....	—	—	1	3
Canned Drinks	....	....	....	....	—	—	—	—
Steak and Vegetables	....	....	....	....	—	—	1	27
Eggs	....	....	....	....	—	—	—	—
					2	11	3	25

Summary of Animals Slaughtered and Inspected at the Public Abattoir.

	Cattle (excl. Cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	5100	1007	136	18600	7732	—
Number inspected	5100	1007	136	18600	7732	—
All Diseases except tuberculosis and Cysticerci:						
Whole carcasses condemned	2	1	15	17	8	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1107	109	2	1463	192	—
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	21.7	10.92	12.5	7.96	2.5	—
Tuberculosis only:						
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1	—	—	—	26	—
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with tuber- culosis	0.02	—	—	—	0.3	—
Cysticercosis:						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally con- demned	—	—	—	—	—	—

Total Number of Animals killed and weight in lbs. of Unsound Meat surrendered at Public Abattoir and Private Slaughterhouses.

	Total No. of Animals Killed and Inspected	Whole Carcasses Other T.B. Causes	Part Carcasses Other T.B. Causes	Offal Other T.B. Causes	Total Other T.B. Causes
Cows	1682	— 1600	— 747	— 1902	— 4249
Other Cattle	7653	— 800	24 2061	— 19502	24 22363
Sheep	29449	— 805	— —	— 4468	— 5773
Pigs	12768	— 1001	580 1358	— 634	580 2993
Calves	206	— 808	— —	— —	— 808
Total ...	51758	— 5014	604 4166	— 26506	604 31377

Summary of Animals Slaughtered and Inspected at Private Slaughterhouses.

	Cattle (excl. Cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	2553	675	70	10849	5036	—
Number inspected	2553	675	70	10849	5036	—

All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci:

Whole carcasses condemned	1	—	6	5	6	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	790	80	—	685	343	—
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	30.98	11.8	8.57	6.36	6.93	—

Tuberculosis only:

Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	18	—
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with tuber- culosis	—	—	—	—	0.3	—

Cysticercosis:

Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration	1	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally con- demned	—	—	—	—	—	—

Weight (in Lbs.) of Meat Condemned for the reasons specified.

Disease				Cows	Other Cattle	Sheep	Pigs	Calves
Abscess and Pyaemia	....	....	....	704	1480	107	589	70
Anaemia	....	....	....	—	—	—	—	30
Actinomycosis & Actinobacillosis				100	166	—	—	—
Angiomatosis	....	....	....	702	210	—	—	—
Arthritis	....	....	....	52	—	45	107	—
Cirrhosis	....	....	....	—	—	—	8	—
Contamination	....	....	....	100	188	—	—	—
Cysticercus Bovis	....	....	....	—	60	—	—	—
Decomposition	....	....	....	165	54	—	142	—
Dropsy and Emaciation	....	....	....	—	—	203	210	—
Enteritis	....	....	....	—	—	—	40	—
Fever	....	....	....	—	—	—	—	40
Gangrene	....	....	....	—	—	—	56	—
Icterus	....	....	....	—	—	—	—	—
Ill-Bled	....	....	....	—	—	—	—	—
Immaturity	....	....	....	—	—	—	—	116
Injury, Bruising	....	....	....	69	160	63	195	46
Joint Ill	....	....	....	—	—	—	—	369
Mastitis	....	....	....	307	50	—	—	—
Melanosis	....	....	....	4	—	—	—	—
Moribund	....	....	....	—	—	80	—	—
Necrosis	....	....	....	—	—	—	—	—
Nephritis	....	....	....	—	—	—	—	—
Oedema	....	....	....	46	—	199	70	72
Parasitic Inc. Distomatosis, Etc Vet and Strongyli	....	....	....	1902	19502	4468	634	—
Pericarditis	....	....	....	3	38	—	62	—
Peritonitis	....	....	....	75	—	48	302	65
Pleurisy and Pneumonic Condi- tions	....	....	....	—	98	—	252	—
Septicaemia	....	....	....	—	400	—	296	—
Septic Metritis	....	....	....	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis	....	....	....	14	60	—	580	—
Xanthosis	....	....	....	—	4	—	—	—
Grand Total	....	....	....	4249	22387	5213	3573	808

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN.

Child Welfare Centres.

Particulars of Clinics held, showing day, time and frequency of sessions and staff in attendance, as at 31st December, 1968.

Premises	Antenatal	Infant Welfare	Other
Haworth			
Station Road Surgeries	Wednesday p.m. M. Relax	Tuesday p.m. HV (2) / Asst. HV	
Keighley			
Mansion House, Victoria Park (Phone: Keighley 2244/5)	—	Wednesday p.m. Thursday p.m. HV / Asst. HV	Hearing Tests for Infants Monday p.m. Asst. HV (2)
Keighley			
143, Skipton Road, (Phone: Keighley 2244/5)	Wednesday p.m. M(2) Relax	Tuesday p.m. Thursday p.m. Friday p.m. HV / Asst. HV	Injections, etc. Monday p.m. Wednesday p.m. HN Cervical Cytology as required GP / Asst. HV / M
Morton			
Memorial Institute, East Morton	—	Friday p.m. (alternate) HV / Asst. HV	
Oakworth			
Holden Hall	—	Monday p.m. (alternate) HV / Asst. HV	
Oxenhope			
Methodist Sunday School	—	Monday p.m. (alternate) HV / Asst. HV	

NOTE—The following abbreviations are used.

GP.—General Practitioner.

HV.—Health Visitor and/or School Nurse.

Asst. HV.—Assistant Health Visitor

M.—Midwife.

Relax.—Relaxation Exercise Clinic.

HN.—Home Nurse.

Ante-Natal, Mothercraft and Relaxation Classes.

Name and Address of Centre	No. of sessions held during the year		No. of women who attended during the year		Total number of attendances made during the year		
	Separate sessions	Combined with normal ante-natal clinic sessions	Institutionally booked	Domiciliary booked	Total	Institutionally booked	Domiciliary booked
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
							(9)
Haworth C.W.C.,							
Station Road Surgeries	37	35	1	36	123	8
143, Skipton Road,							
Keighley	93	78	8	86	418	61
Totals	130	113	9	122	541	69
							610

Infant Welfare Centres.

Name and Address of Centre	No. of infant welfare sessions held during year by				No. of children who attended for the first time during the year and who were born in			Total No. of children who attended during the year	No. of attendances during the year made by children who were born in			Total attendances during the year	No. of children referred elsewhere
	Local Health Authority Medical Officers	Health Visitors only	General practitioners employed on sessional basis	Hospital Medical Staff	Total	1968	1967	1963-1966	1968	1967	1963-1966	1968	No. of children referred elsewhere
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Haworth C.W.C., Station Road Surgeries ...	—	48	—	—	48	94	101	75	833	673	578	2084	9
Victoria Park C.W.C., Mansion House, Victoria Park, Keighley ...	—	100	—	—	100	159	196	149	1363	1669	1423	4446	15
143, Skipton Road, Keighley ...	—	149	—	—	149	221	239	213	1667	1235	1071	3973	5
Morton C.W.C., Memorial Institute, East Morton ...	—	25	—	—	25	26	22	9	159	111	298	568	—
Oakworth C.W.C., Holden Hall ...	—	26	—	—	26	46	46	17	263	229	126	618	4
Oxenhope C.W.C., Methodist Sunday School ...	—	24	—	—	24	20	22	31	140	176	170	486	1
Totals ...	—	372	—	—	372	566	626	499	4425	4084	3666	12175	34

Ortolani Testing for Congenital Dislocation of the Hip.

(a) Cases referred to specialist, confirmed as congenital dislocation of the hip and splinted	....	....	....	....	....	1
No. included in (a) referred by staff employed by the Authority	....	....	....	....	....	1
(b) Cases referred to specialist and said not to be congenital dislocation of the hip	....	....	....	....	....	1
(c) Cases referred to specialist, not splinted but given further review appointments	....	....	....	....	....	—

Phenylketonuria Testing.

(1) Number of babies tested by Health Visitors:

(a) During the fourth week of age or under	....	....	836
(b) Over four weeks but less than six weeks	....	....	35
(c) Six weeks of age or over	....	....	6
Total	....	....	877

(2) Result of Test:

(a) Negative	....	....	....	....	....	877
(b) Positive	....	....	....	....	....	—
(c) No. of (b) confirmed as positive on serum testing at hospital laboratory	....	....	....	....	....	—

Day Nurseries.

Name of Nursery	No. of approved places		No. of children on Register at 31st Dec.		Average daily attendance		Approved for training	
	0—2 years of age	2—5 years of age	0—2 years of age	2—5 years of age	0—2 years of age	2—5 years of age	training	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
Oakworth Road Day Nursery	25	25	8	30	6.3	25.4	0—5

Care of Premature Infants.

		Premature live births														Premature stillbirths
		Born in hospital				Born at home or in a nursing home										
		Died				Nursed, entirely at home or in a nursing home				Transferred to hospital on or before 28th day						Born

The Care of the Unmarried Mother and Her Child.

	West Riding Cases	Non- County Cases	Total
(1) Number of cases dealt with during the year:			
(a) Referred by Moral Welfare Organisations	5	—	5
(b) Ascertained through own staff (midwives, etc.)	22	—	22
(c) Referred by other services	42	—	42
Totals	69	—	69
(2) Analysis:			
Married:			
With previous illegitimate children	5	—	5
Without previous illegitimate children	17	—	17
Single:			
With previous illegitimate children	13	—	13
Without previous illegitimate children	26	—	26
Widowed or Divorced:			
With previous illegitimate children	4	—	4
Without previous illegitimate children	4	—	4
Totals	69	—	69
(3) Ages:			
Under 15	—	—	—
15—19	16	—	16
20—24	23	—	23
25—29	11	—	11
30—39	15	—	15
40 and over	4	—	4
Totals	69	—	69
(4) Disposal:			
Cases settled:			
Marriage	3	—	3
Baby died	3	—	3
Grandparents to take baby home	—	—	—
Baby adopted	8	—	8
Baby fostered	2	—	2
Mother keeping baby	53	—	53
Cases referred elsewhere	—	—	—
Cases in which action has been taken but not finally settled	—	—	—
Totals	69	—	69

DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY.

Employment of Midwives. (1)	Number of Midwives practising in the area of the Local Super- vising Authority at the end of year		
	Domici- lary Midwives (2)	Midwives in Institu- tions (3)	Total (4)
(a) Midwives employed by the Authority	3	—	3
(b) Midwives employed by Voluntary Or- ganisations (including Hospitals not transferred to the Minister under the National Health Service Act)	—	—	—
(c) Midwives employed by Hospital Manage- ment Committees or Boards of Gover- nors under the National Health Service Act	—	21	21
(d) Midwives in Private Practice (including Midwives employed in Nursing Homes)	—	—	—
Totals	3	21	24

Administration of Inhalational Analgesics.

(1) Institutional Midwives.

Number of Institutional Midwives in practice in the area at the end of the year qualified to administer inhalational analgesics in accordance with the requirements of the Central Midwives Board:—

(a)	Employed in homes and hospitals in the National Health Service	21
(b)	Employed in nursing homes or in maternity homes and hospitals not in the National Health Service —	—
Totals	....	21

County Council Staff	Independent Midwives
----------------------	----------------------

(2) Domiciliary Midwives.

(a)	Number of Domiciliary Midwives in the area who at 31st December were qualified to administer inhalational analgesics	3	—
(b)	Number of sets of Trilene apparatus in use (or held in reserve) at 31st December	4	—

Pethidine Alone	Trilene Alone	With Pethidine
-----------------	---------------	----------------

(c)	Number of cases where analgesia was administered by County Council midwives, including those whose services have terminated during the year	4	8	23
(d)	Number of cases where analgesia was administered by Independent midwives during the year	—	—	—

Deliveries Attended by Midwives.

Number of Deliveries Attended by Midwives in the Area during the year

Employment of Midwives	Domiciliary Cases				Cases in Institutions	
	Doctor not booked		Doctor booked			
	Doctor present (2)	Doctor not present (3)	Doctor present (either the booked doctor or another)	Doctor not present		
			(4)	(5)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	Totals (6)	(7)
(a) Midwives employed by the Authority	—	—	1	36	37	—
(b) Midwives employed by Voluntary Organisations (including Hospitals not transferred to the Minister under the National Health Service Act)	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Midwives employed by Hospital Management Committees or Boards of Governors under the National Health Service Act	—	—	—	—	—	1459
(d) Midwives in Private Practice (including Midwives employed in Nursing Homes)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	—	—	1	36	37	1459

(e) Number of cases delivered in institutions but attended by domiciliary midwives on discharge:—

(i) At forty-eight hours	....	....	....	....	....	....	32
(ii) After forty-eight hours, up to and including the fifth day	....	....	....	....	....	....	335
(iii) After the fifth but before the tenth day	....	....	....	....	....	....	486
Total	....	....	....	....	....	....	853

(f) Obstetric Flying Squad—Number of occasions services called upon during year

....

Medical Aids, etc.

The following statutory notices, under the Midwives Act, 1951, were received from midwives during the year:—

(1) Death of (a) Mother	....	....	....	....	....	....	—
(b) Child	....	....	....	....	....	....	15
(2) Stillbirths	....	....	....	....	....	....	28
(3) Liability to be a source of infection	....	....	....	....	....	....	4

Medical Aid Notices:

Issued for:		No. Issued because of complications arising in/during			
(1)		Preg- nancy	Labour	Lying- in	The Child
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(a) Domiciliary Cases:					
(i) Where the Medical Practitioner had arranged to provide the patient with maternity medical services under the National Health Service Act	—	2	—	—
(ii) Others	—	—	—	—
(b) Cases in Private Nursing Homes:					
(i) Where the Medical Practitioner had arranged to provide the patient with maternity medical services under the National Health Service Act	—	—	—	—
(ii) Others	—	—	—	—
(c) Cases in Institutions	—	—	—	—
(d) Totals	—	2	—	—

The following is a summary of the medical aid indices issued by midwives during the year:—

		Domiciliary	Institu- tional	Total
Labour:				
Internal haemorrhage	....	1	—	1
Laceration—perineal	....	1	—	1

HEALTH VISITING AND TUBERCULOSIS VISITING.

Cases visited by health visitors					No. of cases (i.e., first visits)
1.	Total number of cases	....	....	....	6519
2.	Children born in 1968	....	....	....	885
3.	Children born in 1967	....	....	....	927
4.	Children born in 1963-1966	....	....	....	1657
5.	Total number of children in lines 2-4	....	....	....	3469
6.	Persons aged 65 or over (excluding "domestic help only" visits)	....	....	....	922
7.	Number included in line 6 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital	....	....	....	438
8.	Mentally disordered persons	....	....	....	80
9.	Number included in line 8 who were visited at special request of a general practitioner or hospital	....	....	....	45
10.	Persons, excluding maternity cases, discharged from hospital (other than mental hospitals)	....	....	....	266
11.	Number included in line 10 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital	....	....	....	132
12.	Number of tuberculous households visited (i.e., visits by health visitors not employed solely on tuberculosis work)	....	....	....	88
13.	Number of households visited on account of other infectious diseases	....	....	....	112
14.	Other cases	....	....	....	1826
15.	Number of tuberculosis households visited by tuberculosis visitors (i.e., employed solely on tuberculosis work)	....	....	....	—

HOME NURSING.

Classification					No. of cases attended by Home Nurses during the year	No. of visits paid by Home Nurses during the year
(1)	Medical	....	....	....	1234	26310
(2)	Surgical	....	....	....	186	2560
(3)	Infectious Diseases	....	....	....	2	19
(4)	Tuberculosis	....	....	....	6	242
(5)	Maternal complications	....	....	....	10	84
(6)	Other	....	....	....	1	11
Totals					1439	29226
Patients included above who were aged 65 or over at the time of the first visit during the year					854	22018
Children included above who were under 5 years of age at the time of the first visit during the year					32	99
Patients included above who have had more than 24 visits during the year					308	21317

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION.

Vaccination of Persons under age 16 completed during 1968.

Completed Primary Courses.

Type of vaccine or dose	Year of birth					Others under age 16	Total
	1968	1967	1966	1965	1961-64		
1. Quadruple DTPP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Triple DTP	178	403	1	—	—	—	582
3. Diphtheria / Pertussis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria / Tetanus	—	5	—	—	1	—	6
5. Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Pertussus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Tetanus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. Salk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Sabin	181	403	1	2	15	7	609
10. Measles	—	12	25	14	245	9	305
11. Lines 1+2+3+4+5 (Diphtheria)	178	408	1	—	1	—	588
12. Lines 1+2+3+6 (Whooping Cough)....	178	403	1	—	—	—	582
13. Lines 1+2+4+7 (Tetanus)	178	408	1	—	1	—	588
14. Lines 1+8+9 (Polio)	181	403	1	2	15	7	609

Reinforcing Doses.

Type of vaccine or dose	Year of birth					Others under age 16	Total
	1968	1967	1966	1965	1961-64		
1. Quadruple DTPP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Triple DTP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Diphtheria / Pertussis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria / Tetanus	—	—	—	2	405	16	423
5. Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Pertussus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Tetanus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. Salk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Sabin	—	—	—	—	415	8	423
10. Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11. Lines 1+2+3+4+5 (Diphtheria)	—	—	—	2	405	16	423
12. Lines 1+2+3+6 (Whooping Cough)....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13. Lines 1+2+4+7 (Tetanus)	—	—	—	2	405	16	423
14. Lines 1+8+9 (Polio)	—	—	—	—	415	8	423

Smallpox Vaccination Persons aged under 16.

Age at date of vaccination	Number of Persons vaccinated (or re- vaccinated) during period		Number of Cases specially reported during period		Death from complica- tions of vaccina- tion other than (a) and (b)
	Number vaccinated	Number re-vaccinated	(a) Generalised Vaccinia	(b) Post-Vaccinal Encephalo- myelitis	
0—3 months	—	—	—	—	—
3—6 months	—	—	—	—	—
6—9 months	—	—	—	—	—
9—12 months	—	—	—	—	—
1	183	—	—	1	—
2—4	20	—	—	—	—
5—15	4	—	—	—	—
Total	207	—	—	1	—

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER CARE.

Tuberculosis—Extra Nourishment.

(a) Number of patients receiving extra nourishment on 31st December, 1967	....	....	....	....	14
(b) Number of patients granted extra nourishment during the year	....	....	....	....	4
(c) Number of grants discontinued	....	....	....	....	6
(d) Number of patients receiving extra nourishment on 31st December, 1968	....	....	....	....	12
(e) Total number of orders issued from 1st January to 31st December	....	....	....	....	72

Tuberculin Test and B.C.G. Vaccination.

Number of persons vaccinated through the Authority's approved arrangements under Section 28 of the National Health Service Act.

A. Contacts.

(i) Number skin tested	....	....	....	....	148
(ii) Number found positive	....	....	....	....	21
(iii) Number found negative	....	....	....	....	127
(iv) Number vaccinated	....	....	....	....	179

B. School Children and Students.

(i) Number skin tested	....	....	....	....	341
(ii) Number found positive	....	....	....	....	55
(iii) Number found negative	....	....	....	....	278
(iv) Number vaccinated	....	....	....	....	278

Chiropody Service.

Agency Service (Name of Voluntary Association)'—Keighley Old People's Welfare Committee.

No. of sessions held during year		No. of patients treated					Total treatments given									
In voluntary association's premises or clinics	In chiropodists' surgeries	In voluntary association's premises or clinics	Domiliary	Total No. Treated	In chiropodists' surgeries	In voluntary association's premises or clinics	Domiliary	Total No. of Treatments								
	P	PHEM	P	PHEM	P	PHEM	P	PHEM	P	PHEM						
12	2499	13	1	26	—	—	17	—	—	—	101	—	—	12927	47	6

P.—Pensioners.

P.H.—Physically Handicapped.

E.M.—Expectant Mothers.

DOMESTIC HELPS.

A. Authorised Allocation.

(i) Basic	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	46
(ii) Issues from Reserve Pool	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	—
(iii) Total	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	46

B. Number of Domestic Helps Employed at 31st December.

(i) Whole-time	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	—
(ii) Part-time	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	110
(iii) Total	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	110

C. Cases Provided with Domestic Help during year ended 31st December.

Classification				No. of cases			Hours employed
				From previous year	New cases	Total	
(i) Aged 65 or over on first visit during year				494	163	657	80472
(ii) Under 65 years on first visit during year:							
(a) Chronic sick and tuberculous				29	15	44	5978
(b) Mentally disordered				—	—	—	—
(c) Maternity				—	6	6	126
(d) Others				12	17	29	1892
Totals				535	201	736	88468

D. Employment.

Equivalent number of Home Helps who could have been employed on a whole-time basis	42
--	------	------	------	----

NURSERIES AND CHILD-MINDERS REGULATION ACT, 1948.

Nurseries registered under the Act at the end of the year:—

Name and Address of Premises.	No. of places provided	Type of care provided.		No. of visits of inspection during the year
		All day	Session- al	

(i) Factory:

I. & I. Craven & Co. Ltd. Dalton Mills, Keighley	40	Yes	—	5
--	------	------	----	-----	---	---

Southfield Day Nursery, Granby Lane, Riddlesden, Keighley	45	Yes	—	3
--	------	------	------	----	-----	---	---

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE.

Number of persons under Local Health Authority care at 31st December, 1968.

	Mentally Ill				Elderly		Psychopathic				Subnormal				Severely Subnormal				Total (19)
	Under 16 and over		Age 16 and over		mentally infirm		Under 16 and over		Age 16 and over		Under 16 and over		Age 16 and over		Under 16 and over				
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	
1. Total number	—	—	9	31	3	8	—	—	—	—	17	11	39	40	—	1	—	1	160
2. Attending workshops, day centres or training centres (including special units)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	10	11	17	—	—	—	—	53
3. Awaiting entry to workshops, day centres or training centres (including special units)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Receiving home training	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Awaiting home training	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Resident in L.A. home/hostel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Awaiting residence in L.A. home/hostel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
8. Resident in other home/hostel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
9. Boarded out in private household	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10. Attending day hospital	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11. Receiving home visits and not included in lines 2-10:	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(a) Suitable to attend a training centre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Others	—	—	9	31	3	8	—	—	—	—	2	—	27	22	—	1	—	1	104
12. Number of children under age 16 attending training centres who have not been included in item 2 because they do not come within the categories covered in columns (1) to (18)																			Male ...
13. Number of persons included in item 6 who reside in accommodation provided under the National Assistance Act, 1948																			Female
																			Male ...
																			Female

Number of patients awaiting entry to hospital, admitted for temporary residential care or admitted to guardianship during 1968.

		Mentally Ill Under 16 and Age 16 over				Elderly mentally infirm				Psychopathic Under 16 and Age 16 over				Subnormal Under 16 and Age 16 over				Severely Subnormal Under 16 and Age 16 over				Total
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
1.	Number of persons in L.H.A. area on waiting list for admission to hospital at end of year:																					
	(a) In urgent need of hospital care	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(b) Not in urgent need of hospital care	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(c) Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2.	Number of admissions for temporary residential care (e.g., to relieve the family):																					
	(a) To N.H.S. hospitals	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
	(b) to L.A. residential accommodation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(c) Elsewhere	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	(d) Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
3.	Admission to guardianship during the year																					
	(a) Admission to guardianship during the year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(b) Total number under guardianship at end of year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Number of persons referred to Local Health Authority during year ended 31st December, 1968.

Referred by:	Mentally Ill				Psychopathic				Subnormal				Severely Subnormal				Total
	Under 16		16 and over		Under 16		16 and over		Under 16		16 and over		Under 16		16 and over		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)		(17)
(a) General Practitioners	—	—	14	39	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54
(b) Hospitals, on discharge from in-patient treatment	—	—	14	29	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	48
(c) Hospitals, after or during out-patient or day treatment	—	—	11	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
(d) Local education authorities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
(e) Police and courts	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
(f) Other sources	—	—	9	27	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	1	—	1	—	—	42
(g) Total	—	—	51	111	—	—	—	—	4	2	5	1	—	1	—	—	175

WELFARE OF THE BLIND—REGISTRATION.

Age Periods of Registered Blind Persons.

	0	1	2	3	4	5-10	11-15	16-20	21-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-64	65-69	70-79	80-84	85-89	90 and over	Unknown	Total
M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	5	4	12	18	5	4	1	—	55
F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	3	10	5	14	32	12	16	9	—	103
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	7	15	9	26	50	17	20	10	—	158

Age at onset of Blindness.

	0	1	2	3	4	5-10	11-15	16-20	21-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-64	65-69	70-79	80-84	85-89	90 and over	Unknown	Total
M.	7	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	4	7	4	5	8	12	2	2	—	—	55
F.	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	7	8	14	12	14	18	12	5	2	—	103
Total	14	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	4	11	15	18	17	22	30	14	7	2	—	158

{Children, age under 16

Age 5—15+

Suitable for Education at School.

Attending Special Schools for the Blind ... 1 female with no other defects.

Education, Training and Employment. Age periods, 16 years and upwards.

Employment under Sheltered Conditions in Special Workshops.								Employment under Ordinary Conditions.						Total
	16-20	21-39	40-49	50-59	60-64	65 +		16-20	21-39	40-49	50-59	60-64	65 +	Employed
Males	—	1	—	2	1	—		—	—	2	2	—	—	8
Females	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	1	1	—	—	2
Total	—	1	—	2	1	—		—	—	3	3	—	—	10

		Not Employed		Nor		Grand		No. of persons registered under	
		Not available		Not capable		working		the Disabled Persons	
		for work		of work		65 and over		(Employment) Act, 1944	
		16-59	60-64	16-59	60-64	65 and over	Total		
Males	...	—	1	4	2	40	55		
Females	—	6	2	6	3	83	102		
Total	...	6	3	10	5	123	157		

Occupations of Employed Blind Persons.

		Machine		Basket	Mat		Brush	Labourers		Miscel- laneous Workers	New Trades		Total
		Tool	Operators	Makers	Makers	Makers	Makers	Labourers	Trades	Workers	Trades	Trades	Total
Employment under Sheltered Conditions:													
In Special Workshops		...	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	4
In Home Workers Schemes		...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Employment under Ordinary Conditions		...	3	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	—	—	6
Total	3	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	—	—	10

Physically Defective and Mentally Sub-Normal and Mentally Ill—All Ages.

	Physically Defective	Hard of Hearing	Total
Males	3	3
Females	10	12
Total	13	15

Blind Persons aged 16 and upwards (excluding those in Hostels for workers)—resident in

Residential Accommodation provided
under Part III of the 1948 Act,
viz. Section 21

	Homes for the Blind	Other Homes	Residential Homes	Other Hospitals	Total
Males	1	1	—	—	2
Females	16	—	1	5	22
Total	17	1	1	5	24

Blind Persons Registered as New Cases (excluding recertifications and transfers from other areas) during the year—
age at date of registration.

	0	1	2	3	4	5-10	11-15	16-20	21-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-64	65-69	70-79	80-84	85-89	90 and over	Unknown	Total
M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	1	—	—	—	7
F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	2	1	1	3	1	—	11
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	5	4	2	3	1	—	18

Blind Persons Registered as New Cases (excluding recertifications and transfers from other areas) during the year—
age at onset of Blindness.

	0	1	2	3	4	5-10	11-15	16-20	21-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-64	65-69	70-79	80-84	85-89	90 and over	Unknown	Total
M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	3	—	—	—	—	7
F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	—	—	—	11
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	2	4	4	4	—	—	—	18

Number of Home Teachers engaged in the area.

Fractions to be used for Part-time Teachers.				Miscellaneous Information.			
Certificated		Uncertificated		Number of Social Centres		Number of Handicraft Classes	
Sighted	Blind	Total	Sighted	Blind	Total	St. Dunstaners	Joint
—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	2	—	—	2	....	....
Total	2	2	—	—	2	....	....

REGISTRATION OF PARTIALLY SIGHTED PERSONS.

Total Number on Register—Age Groups and Sex.								Cases Newly Registered (Excluding Recertifications and Transfers from other Areas), Age at Date of Registration.							
0-1	2-4	5-15	16-20	21-49	50-64	65 & over	Total	0-1	2-4	5-15	16-20	21-49	50-64	65 & over	Total
M.	—	—	1	1	1	8	11	M.	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
F.	—	—	1	—	6	28	35	F.	—	—	—	—	—	9	9
Total	—	—	2	1	7	36	46	Total	—	—	—	—	—	11	11

Removals from Register during the year for reasons set out below.

On admission to Blind Register.								
	0-1	2-4	5-15	16-20	21-49	50-64	65 & over	Total
M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	23
F.	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	3
Total	—	—	—	—	1	1	4	6

Persons near and Prospectively Blind (age 16 and over).

Employed.					Not available for, or not capable of, work.					Total.								
16-20 21-49 50-64 65 & over Total					16-20 21-49 50-64 65 & over Total					16-20 21-49 50-64 65 & over Total								
M.	—	—	1	—	1	M.	—	—	—	4	4	M.	—	—	—	1	4	5
F.	—	—	2	—	2	F.	—	—	—	3	3	F.	—	—	—	2	3	5
Total	—	—	3	—	3	Total	—	—	—	7	7	Total	—	—	—	3	7	10

Persons Mainly Industrially Handicapped (age 16 and over).

Employed.					Undergoing Training.					Total.				
		16-20	21-49	50-64	65 & over	Total			16-20	21-49	50-64	65 & over	Total	
M.	—	—	1	—	—	1	M.	—	—	1	—	—	1	
F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	F.	1	—	—	—	—	1	
Total		—	1	—	—	1	Total		1	1	—	—	2	

Persons requiring Observation only (age 16 and over).					Children age 16 and over still at School.					Persons Registered under the Disabled Persons (Employment) Act, 1944.				
		16-20	21-49	50-64	65 & over	Total			16-20	21-49	50-64	65 & over	Total	
M.	—	—	—	—	4	4	Males	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
F.	—	—	—	4	25	29	Females	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Total		—	—	4	29	33	Total		—	—	—	—	—	4

RAINFALL FOR 1968.

The total amount of rainfall recorded during the year is given in the following table. The rainfall gauge is situated in a field at the Public Abattoir and the table shows the daily readings taken during the year.

Date	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1	0.10	0.15	—	0.21	0.04	—	1.14	—	0.30	0.10	0.92	0.01
2	0.10	0.03	—	0.07	0.05	—	0.70	0.01	0.07	0.02	*	0.01
3	0.02	*	—	0.06	0.08	—	0.09	—	0.03	0.02	0.19	—
4	0.05	0.49	—	0.01	0.76	—	—	*	—	—	—	—
5	0.33	0.99	0.01	0.03	—	—	—	—	0.23	—	0.01	0.01
6	—	0.06	0.01	—	0.26	—	*	0.12	—	—	0.14	0.02
7	—	—	—	—	0.18	0.25	0.22	—	—	—	0.42	*
8	0.15	0.01	—	—	0.15	—	0.03	—	—	—	0.01	—
9	—	—	—	—	0.10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
10	0.03	—	—	—	0.19	—	*	—	1.15	0.30	0.14	—
11	—	0.01	—	—	—	—	0.07	—	0.69	*	*	—
12	0.01	0.12	—	—	0.52	—	0.03	0.24	1.06	0.31	—	—
13	—	0.02	0.10	—	—	—	0.16	0.26	0.22	0.14	—	—
14	0.54	—	0.22	—	0.28	—	*	0.17	*	*	—	*
15	0.37	—	0.09	—	0.04	—	0.30	0.55	0.09	0.11	—	0.26
16	0.51	—	—	0.09	0.01	—	0.26	0.04	—	0.16	—	0.20
17	0.01	0.01	0.61	0.14	0.03	—	—	—	—	1.17	—	0.60
18	0.04	—	0.12	0.44	—	—	—	0.08	—	*	*	0.42
19	—	—	1.42	0.07	0.05	0.43	0.03	0.72	0.58	—	*	0.16
20	—	0.01	0.49	—	—	0.05	0.06	*	2.00	*	0.11	0.04
21	0.01	—	0.12	0.06	—	0.25	—	—	0.63	0.06	0.12	*
22	—	—	0.34	0.03	—	*	0.03	—	*	*	0.13	0.79
23	0.02	—	—	—	*	0.57	—	—	0.20	—	0.03	0.04
24	—	—	1.17	—	—	0.12	—	—	*	—	*	—
25	0.02	—	—	—	*	0.21	—	—	0.40	—	0.34	—
26	0.11	—	—	—	0.44	0.78	—	—	0.02	*	0.03	—
27	—	—	—	—	—	0.21	—	—	0.41	0.32	0.69	—
28	0.05	—	—	0.12	—	—	—	—	*	0.08	0.01	*
29	0.02	—	0.16	0.44	—	*	0.03	—	0.50	0.02	*	0.09
30	0.04	—	—	0.07	—	0.12	—	—	*	0.16	—	—
31	—	—	0.24	—	—	—	—	—	0.25	1.22	—	0.02
Total	2.53	1.91	5.10	1.84	3.18	2.99	3.15	1.99	8.83	3.19	3.21	2.67

TOTAL RAINFALL FOR THE YEAR - 40.59 ins.

* Denotes Trace.

THE KEIGHLEY PRINTERS, LTD.
HIGH STREET
KEIGHLEY
YORKS.